





## Intimation.

**PYROLA,  
PYROLA,  
PYROLA.**

A  
**PERFUME  
OF  
EXQUISITE  
FRAGRANCE.**

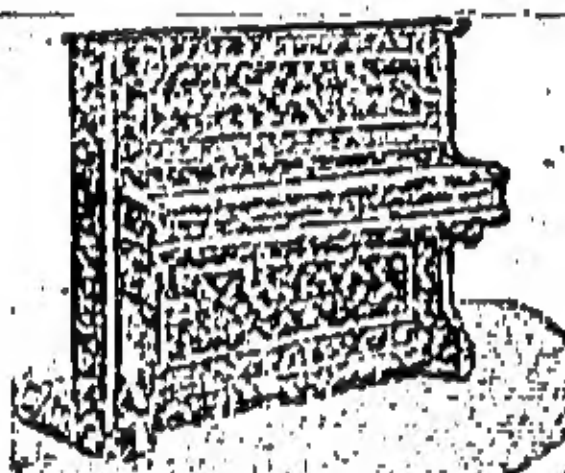
**WATKINS,  
LIMITED.**

*Chemists and Perfumers.*

No. 66, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1901.

**THE  
ROBINSON  
PIANO CO., LIMITED.**



**BEST VALUE IN  
PIANOS.**  
MONTHLY PAYMENT  
SYSTEM.

Hongkong, 10th August, 1901.

**KELLY & WALSH, L.D.**

**XMAS CARDS.**  
JUST RECEIVED.

A large assortment of SPECIAL XMAS CARDS containing  
LOCAL VIEWS and scenes of CHINESE LIFE with suitable GREET-  
INGS printed in gold.

Hongkong, 2nd November, 1901.

**WILLIAM POWELL, LIMITED.**

**GLOVES! GLOVES!! GLOVES!!!**

Ladies' Gentlemen's, Childrens' unpacked this  
morning, new goods in every  
department.

955c

**R. G. HECKFORD,  
Manager.**

**THE  
ROBINSON PIANO COMPANY, LIMITED.**

**BANJOS, MANDOLINES  
AND GUITARS,**

AT

**COST PRICE**

TO CLEAR PRESENT STOCK.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1901.

**A. CHEE & Co.**

17A, Queen's Road, Central.  
ESTABLISHED 1859.

**FURNITURE DEALERS:  
IMPORTERS OF EUROPEAN GOODS OF ALL KINDS;**

Silver Plated, Glass and China Wares, Iron Bedsteads and Mat-  
tresses; Cutlery and Dinner Services; Cooking Ranges and Kitchen  
Utensils, Aspinall's Enamels, &c., &c.

Our store is situated between the Principal Banking Institutions and  
Hotels in Hongkong.

Hongkong, 25th July, 1901.

## Intimations.

## NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

I BEG to inform my Patrons and Public  
Generally that I have REMOVED my  
Stores from No. 13 to No. 5, D'AGUILAR  
STREET.

H. RUTTONJEE,  
5, D'Aguiar Street.

Hongkong, 27th April, 1901.

NOW READY.

THE  
SPECIAL DESCRIPTIVE  
AND  
STATISTICAL EDITION  
OF THE  
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."  
TEN PAGES.

PRICE 50 CENTS.

THOSE desirous of obtaining copies should  
order early, as only a limited number  
has been struck off and a Second Edition can-  
not be printed.

The Special Edition will be mailed to any  
address on receipt of 50 cents to cover cost  
and Postage.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1901.

**Co-day's  
Advertisements.**

TO LET.

FIRST FLOOR of GODOWN, No. 1,  
NEW PRAYA, KENNEDY TOWN.

Apply to  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.,  
Hongkong, 5th November, 1901.

CHALLENGE.

GEORGE SMITH, stoker of H.M.S.  
Whiting is willing to BOX any man  
in the Colony (no colour barred) at 10st. 6th  
give or take 2lbs. for the sum of \$1,000 and  
upwards. SAM BENTLEY winner of the  
PHILLIPS fight preferred.

GEORGE SMITH,  
H.M.S. Whiting.

Hongkong, 5th November, 1901.

FOR VOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Steamship  
"LENNOX,"  
Captain Williamson, R.N.R., will be despatched  
for the above Ports, on SATURDAY, the 9th  
instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
PODWELL & CO., LIMITED,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 5th November, 1901.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAM-  
SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA VIA AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship.

"DIAMANTE,"  
Captain J. Rattenburg, will be despatched as  
above on TUESDAY, the 12th instant, at 4 P.M.

The Attention of Passengers is directed to  
the Excellent Accommodation provided by this  
Steamer. She is fitted throughout with Electric  
Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 5th November, 1901.

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## Co-day's

## Advertisements.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions  
from H. A. RITCHIE, Esq., to sell by  
PUBLIC AUCTION,

on  
MONDAY, the 11th November, 1901,  
Commencing at 2.30 P.M.,  
within his Residence "THURLESTONE," the  
Peak, near the Mount Austin Barracks,  
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD  
FURNITURE.

Comprising—  
BLACKWOOD and MARBLE STANDS,  
ENGRAVINGS, SOFA, CARD TABLE,  
CLOCK, MAHOAGANY EXTENSION DIN-  
ING TABLE, TEAKWOOD CHAIRS,  
SADDLE BACK SOFA and CHAIRS, WRI-  
TING TABLE, SIDEBOARD CARVED  
with GLASS, LAMPS, FILTERS, GLASS-  
WARE, BRASS MOUNTED BEDSTEADS  
(Single and Double), MARBLE-TOP WASH-  
STANDS, DINNER WAGON, TOILET  
SETS, CHESTS-OF-DRAWERS, DRESS-  
ING TABLES with Mirrors, WARD-  
ROBES with and without Glass, ROCKING  
HORSE, CROQUET SET, &c., &c.

Also:  
A Grand PIANO by Messrs. Broadwood  
& Sons;

AND  
A Quantity of FERNS and PLANTS in  
POTS.

TERMS—As Usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 5th November, 1901.

[1192c]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR  
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,  
COLOMBO, PONDICHERRY, MADRAS,  
CALCUTTA, DJIBOUTI, EGYPT,  
MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN  
AND BLACK SEA PORTS,  
LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX.

ALSO  
PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

ON MONDAY, the 12th November, 1901,  
at 1 P.M., the Company's Steamship  
"ANNAM," Captain Seller, with Mails,  
Passengers, Specie and Cargo, will leave this  
Port for MARSEILLES, via ports of call,  
WITHOUT TRANSHIPMENT.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London  
as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in  
transit through Marseilles for the principal  
places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon,  
Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M.,  
Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M., on the 12th  
instant. (Parcels are not to be sent on board;  
they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Con-  
tents and Value of Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply at the Com-  
pany's Office.

P. DE CHAMPMORIN,  
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 5th November, 1901.

[1004c]

## Intimation.

**A. S. WATSON & Co.,  
LIMITED.**

**FLOWER AND VEGETABLE  
SEEDS.**

FOR THE SEASON  
1901-1902.

ARRIVAL OF NEW  
SHIPMENTS.

ORDERS EXECUTED FROM  
FRESH STOCKS ONLY.

Priced catalogues, with hints on  
gardening, may be obtained on  
application.

CLAYS FERTILIZER.

10lbs .....\$1.75

28lbs .....\$4.50

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,  
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

[177c]

BIRTH.  
On the 25th of October, at No. 25, Range  
Road, Shanghai, the wife of DAVID GOLDMAN,  
I. M. Customs, of a daughter.

**The Hongkong Telegraph**

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1901.

## NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Prince Tuan & Co.

The *North China Daily News* publishes  
a short account of the activity now being  
shown by those arch-enemies of the foreigner  
Prince TUAN and TUNG-FU-HSIAN, which we  
reproduce elsewhere. Our contemporary is  
usually well informed on Chinese affairs  
and it will, we think, be well for the  
Powers to keep a sharp eye upon the  
trend of events in the North for some  
time to come. Although TUAN, TUNG-FU-  
HSIAN and their Mongols would undoubtedly  
fail in any attempt to drive the foreigner out  
of northern China, yet they can, if they  
really make the attempt, make matters re-  
markably unpleasant and utterly ruin trade.  
They could, perhaps, capture Peking and  
the Legations for a time, and in the  
event of such an occurrence we fear  
that the unfortunate Europeans would  
receive short shrift at their hands. Then  
too, it must be remembered that this  
anti-foreign party would be operating the  
whole time in a friendly country and would  
be secretly, if not openly, supported by the  
Empress Dowager and her reactionary  
sympathists. These people see only too well  
that if the foreigner remains in China his  
methods must eventually prevail, and they  
are quite capable of realizing the fact  
that the introduction of Western methods  
would mean the death blow to their power  
and would result in their being relegated to  
back seats, where they would neither be able  
to control matters nor to feather their own  
nests at the expense of their hapless fellow  
countrymen. Can it be, wondered at then  
that the reactionary Court party views with  
alarm any apparent leaning towards Western  
ideas and eagerly grasps at any straw, however  
frail, which they are told is, and they in  
their crass ignorance believe to be a mighty  
lever whereby the power of the hated and  
despised outer barbarian may be overthrown?  
To us it seems that so long as the Empress  
Dowager and her parasites remain in power  
there can be no hope for the peaceable  
regeneration of China. So long as they hold  
sway will men like TUAN and TUNG be  
secretly encouraged to plot for the un-  
doing of the foreigner, and so long  
as this is permitted there cannot be  
that sense of security so essential to  
the successful development of commercial  
enterprises. The government of China is,  
as we have so often pointed out, rotten to  
the core, and until the whole of the bad  
portion is cut out and discarded there can  
be little hope of the sound portion growing.  
What a thousand pities we ever interfered  
in the Taping rebellion! Matters could  
not have been worse under any other rule  
than that now holding sway.

## TELEGRAMS.

**REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.  
SOUTH AFRICA.**

**LOUIS BOTHA IN COMMAND OF  
THE ATTACK ON BENSON'S  
COLUMN.**

LONDON, November 3rd.

Commandant Louis Botha was in com-  
mand of the Boers in their attack upon  
Colonel Benson's column. The British  
guns, it appears, were so situated that neither  
side was able to touch them.

The Boer loss is estimated at between 300  
and 400.

(From the *Kobe Chronicle*.)

**Marine Forces for Port Arthur.**

TOKYO, October 19th.

A telegram received by the Government  
states that the Emperor of Russia has issued a  
Rescript ordering that an independent marine  
force for the garrison at Port Arthur shall be  
organised on the 1st January next (Russian  
calendar) under the same organisation as that  
of the Siberian Marine Garrison (at Vladivo-  
stock). The new force will be known as the  
Kwantung Marine Garrison.

**T. K. K. Service to Manila.**

TOKYO, October 22nd.

The Toyo Kisen Kaisha has decided to open  
a steamship service to Manila. Mr. Nakajima,  
the Manager of the Head Office, is now in  
Manila investigating matters necessary for the  
inauguration of the line.

**The Russo-Chinese Agreement.**

PEKING, October 19th.

According to a statement made by Li Hung-  
chang, Russia has proposed a Convention  
consisting of three Articles in regard to the  
disposal of Manchuria, and it is now under  
negotiation. It will be some days before it is  
signed.

Prince Ching states that the report that  
Viceroy Liu Kung-yi and Chang Chih-tung  
have addressed a Memorial to the Throne  
against the new Russo-Chinese Treaty now  
under negotiation is without foundation. The  
Chinese plenipotentiaries are all satisfied with  
the Treaty, as it contains stipulations quicken-  
ing the evacuation of Manchuria by Russia.

**Prince Ching.**

TOKYO, October 19th.

A telegram has reached the Government  
stating that Prince Ching leaves for Kai-  
fong, where the Imperial Court now is, on the  
31st inst.

**COTTAM & CO., NEW SCARVES and  
TIES.**

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

## The Issue of Bonds.

TOKIO, October 19th.  
The proposed issue of Exchange Bonds has  
already been decided on at a recent Cabinet  
Council, and the proposal has been submitted  
informally to the Throne. The amount to be  
issued is said to be ¥10,000,000, bearing 7 per  
cent. interest.

(From the *Kobe Herald*.)

**The New Russo-Chinese Man-  
churian Agreement.**

PEKING, October 19th.

Li Hung-chang is reported to have admitted  
that Russia has approached China with regard  
to a new Treaty about Manchuria, but he said  
it would take some time before such a treaty  
could be signed. Prince Ching stated that he  
could not credit the alleged representation of  
Viceroy Liu and Chang against the new  
Manchurian Treaty. The Peace Envoys will  
after all consent to the Russian proposal as it  
stipulates for the withdrawal of Russian troops  
from Manchuria.

**The Return of the Chinese Court.**

TOKIO, October 20th.

A Peking despatch, dated the 18th inst.,  
states that Prince Ching will set out for Kai-  
fong on the 31st inst. and Li Hung-chang  
will act as deputy during his absence.

Great Britain has agreed to transfer the rail-  
way to China.

**The Revised Chinese Tariff.**

TOKIO, October 21st.

There are several contradictory reports about  
the date of operation of the new Chinese tariff.  
The Japanese authorities state that it will be  
put in force on and after the 7th November, as  
stipulated in Art. 6 of the Peace Protocol.

**Russia and Manchuria.**

TOKIO, October 22nd.

Several despatches regarding the new Russo-  
Chinese Treaty about Manchuria have been  
received in Tokio. It is reported, however, that  
the Government received advices practically  
of a similar nature some time ago. Then  
the intelligence was not confirmed. The latest  
despatch from Peking states that the Russian  
Minister commenced negotiations relative to  
Manchuria with Li Hung-chang immediately  
after the Peace Protocol was signed; but the  
negotiations were abandoned subsequently.  
The Russians are waiting for an opportunity  
to reopen the negotiations.—*Mainichi*.

PEKING, October 21st.

It is reported that Russia will return Man-  
churia to China without making any con-  
ditions.

**Appointments, Etc.**

PEKING, October 21st.

The new Manchurian Agreement consists of  
eleven articles, none of them affecting the  
sovereignty of China in that district. Russia  
will present the whole of the proposed agree-  
ment to the Chinese Government to open  
negotiations on the 23rd inst.—*Yiji*.

Prince Ching has been appointed to the  
supreme command of the Infantry of the Im-  
perial Guards. It is now almost decided that  
Governor Yuan will be promoted to the vice-  
royship of Chihli province.

The Dowager-Empress has persuaded Jung-  
lu to abandon his intention of resigning his  
post on account of the death of his son.—*Mainichi*.

**The China Indemnity.**

TOKIO, October 21st.

It is reported that the Chinese Peace Envoys  
paid the first instalment of the indemnity to  
the Spanish Minister, Doyen of the Diplomatic  
Corps in Peking; but the Government has not  
received any advice to this effect.

TOKIO, October 21st.

The first instalment of the indemnity was  
paid to the Spanish Minister to Peking, Doyen  
of the Diplomatic Corps, but the amount is to  
be kept by the Minister for the time being, as  
the Powers have not decided yet on the various  
claims put in by their respective subjects.

**The Siberian Railway.**

TOKIO, October 22nd.

The Russian authorities have decided to re-  
pair the defective parts of the Siberian railway  
in order to facilitate transportation. It is re-  
ported that the 13th rails used at present will  
be replaced by 28th rails. It is understood that  
the work is to be commenced at once.

**Russia in Corea.**

FUSAN, October 21st.

The Russian negotiations for the purchase  
of certain lots of ground on the coast line at  
Fusan have failed, and Mr. Sokoff, Russian  
Consul at Masampo, who has been at Fusan in  
connection with the business, returned to his  
post to-day.

**Sunken Steamer Discovered off  
Corea.**

FUSAN, October 22nd.

A Japanese fisherman who had been fishing  
off Kokusan Island reports having discovered a  
sunken steamer. He says the vessel appeared  
to be about 700 tons displacement. The name  
of the vessel is not known. A Japanese police  
officer has gone from Mokpo to-day, to the  
scene, accompanied by the fisherman.  
It is thought the vessel may be one built by  
the Osaka Iron Works which was lost on her  
way to Formosa about two months ago.

**LOCAL AND GENERAL.**

**GENERAL FUKUSHIMA**, who has been  
visiting Hongkong, has returned to Japan.

**LOOT**—The authorities of the New York  
Metropolitan Museum have declined to buy or  
accept Chinese loot.

**COTTAM & CO., FOOTBALL KNIC-  
KERS.**

**THE FIRE BRIGADE'S** new escape is just to  
hand and when put together a practice will be  
held. It is one of the latest patterns by Messrs.  
Merryweather.

**THE CONTRACT** for the supply of 100,000  
sleepers to the British Railway Administration  
in China has been secured by Messrs. William  
Forbes & Co. of Tientsin.

**WHOOPING-COUGH** is said to be killing  
the people of New Guinea by hundreds, and  
to be spreading like wildfire. The natives  
attribute the malady to witchcraft.

**MACE-BEARERS' PREDICAMENT**—The  
St. Pancras Borough Council has appointed a  
mace-bearer, at a yearly salary of £10 10s. and  
an eleven-guinea cloak, but at present the  
Council has no mace for him to carry.

**HONGKONG HOCKEY CLUB**—The open-  
ing game will take place on Thursday next  
7th inst. commencing at 4.30 p.m. on a new  
ground to the North of the Hongkong Football  
ground. Members who possess sticks are re-  
quested to bring them, as the Club is at present  
short of sticks.

**A BLOODTHIRSTY PARSON**—The re-  
establishment of capital punishment has been  
introduced into the Dutch Government pro-  
gramme, and a clergyman named Rudolph has  
publicly stated that "if no one can be found to  
carry out the execution of the death sentence  
he will do it with his own hand."

**THE GLASGOW EXHIBITION**—All re-  
cords connected with the International Exhibi-  
tion at Glasgow were beaten when the at-  
tendance reached 17,190. Since the beginning  
of the Exhibition over 7,000,000 people have  
passed the gates, which is the largest attend-  
ance recorded at any British exhibition.

**A WRIT FOR LIBEL** has been served on  
the Editor of the *Rock*, on behalf of the Jesuits.  
Damages are claimed, because a letter printed  
recently in the *Rock* stated that the Jesuits  
were legally outlaws in England. The action  
is believed to have been taken by the Society  
in order to test the validity of their position.

**NOW THEN, Men, get together.** According  
to our advertising columns Smith of the *Whiting*  
is on for a fight and would prefer to meet Bentley.  
There would be only 4lbs between the two and  
it would be worth seeing. Who is going to  
take up Howard the featherweight? And cannot  
Lennard and Monk arrange another match?

**THE FRENCH CHINA ASSOCIATION**—A  
meeting was held at the French Municipal  
Hall, Shanghai, on 26th ultimo, at which the  
following gentlemen were elected to serve as a  
provisional committee of the newly-formed  
French China Association—Messrs. P. Brunat,  
Girault, C. H. Wehrung, Mayer, Mondon,  
Racine, Robert, Tillot, and Toche.

**A SCULPTOR'S BON-MOT**—A well-known  
sculptor, hearing that Mr. A. Gilbert's affairs  
had put him in the Bankruptcy Court, ex-  
claimed: "He should have lived 500 years  
hence, when we have drifted away from the  
commercialism of to-day; or 500 years back,  
when some noble Italian would have found  
him and gloried in fostering his art."

**A LAND OF CHURCHES**—One of the  
features that attract most attention in travelling  
through the Australian colonies is the number  
of churches which are everywhere to be found.  
Every little township or village has three or  
four edifices devoted to worship; in fact, one  
Victorian hamlet achieved notoriety by being  
the possessor of five churches and no public-  
house.

**A BUSY MAN**—Dr. Dowie is nothing if not  
busy. He held a meeting at Chicago the other  
day, and in sixty short minutes he disposed of  
the Pope entirely to his own satisfaction, if not  
to that of his exalted victim, named all pork-  
eaters dogs, upbraided the United States for  
having a "carrion bird" as a national emblem,  
baptised forty men in a tank of water, and drove  
a woman insane. Talk about versatility!



**EPILEPTIC LIBRETTI.**—There is a decided slump in the American extravaganza market in London, which is likely to last until librettists can hit upon some fresher and more inspiring theme than the epileptic glorification of "loose living and deep drinking."

**OWING TO INADVERTENCY** on the part of our compositor, the Craigengower Cricket Club were credited in our yesterday's edition with only 30 runs while the Victoria Cricket Club were represented as having scored 127. It should have been Craigengower Cricket Club 127; Victoria Cricket Club 30.

**DEATHS AMONG GERMAN TROOPS** at Tientsin from typhoid fever continue to be very heavy. The men complain of their food, but a more probable cause, as stated by the officers, is the bad accommodation of the troops. Many of the men have to live on the damp earth, and live in mud houses. Steps are being taken to provide the troops as soon as possible with better accommodation.

**CURE WORSE THAN COMPLAINT.**—A Russian servant girl, having suffered from small-pox, applied to a "famous" sorceress, who, promised to remove from the girl's face all pock-marks for the sum of £2. The cure consisted in the sorceress having the girl's face shaved every day. The result was a most unexpected one; after the girl had been shaved regularly for two months—a beard began to grow.

**THE GOLFER'S RED COAT.**—From the picturesque point of view it is to be regretted that the red coat, the golfer's characteristic uniform, is dying out, say the *Taller*. It is now but rarely seen on Scottish links; and although when golf first became the rage in England it was in great favour it is now by no means common wear. Even at club functions, where they used to be de rigueur, red coats are now the exception.

**A WARM CORNER.**—Seven mountains surrounding Eldorado, in Colorado, are on fire. The mining camp at Grand Island, the mine buildings and machinery, and the town of Battle have been entirely wiped out. The inhabitants of Eldorado, are fighting hard to keep the fire from the town, but their strength is now exhausted. The flames have already swept over fifty square miles of country containing much fine timber.

**PHILATELISTS IN THE FAR EAST** should be on their guard against forgeries when adding to their collections. In a communication sent to a Shanghai Journal, Mr. D. Wilder of the Philatelic Exchange, mentions the recent discovery that a stamp which was sold in Shanghai last year at a very high price is a counterfeit with a forged watermark. It was a three-line stamp of Tuscany, quoted at 1,300 marks in Senff's Catalogue, and at \$300 gold in Scott's.

**OUR REVENUE OF AMERICANS.**—It is well known what small force titles have in America, how little he counts Americans make of judges, archdeacons, and bishops. In England these are all great personages. So, in like manner, the millionaire, who receives but small honour in the United States, if, indeed, he is not looked on with suspicion becomes a stupendous character when he lands in Liverpool or Southampton. The American who in any profession enjoys ever so slight a distinction, at home has little idea what a great man he is until he goes to England.

**THE GENERAL'S SPECS.**—A very remarkable story, says the London correspondent of the *Bradford Observer*, is current with regard to General Sir Ian Hamilton's spectacles. It appears that the gallant officer, then a subaltern, lost a pair of spectacles in the battle of Majuba Hill. They were apparently picked up by a Boer whom they suited, and who kept them for twenty years. In the early part of the present year the spectacles were found on the body of a dead Boer. There could be no doubt as to their identity, for the case had General Hamilton's name on it, and they were in due course returned to their original owner.

**COMBATING PROFANITY.**—Curse cards are being used in Switzerland and Germany to check profanity. People go about with the cards in their pockets, and whenever they hear bad language, present one to the swearer to sign. The card has printed on it a pledge to abstain from swearing for a specified time or to pay a small fine for each oath to some charity. Nearly 40,000 of these cards have been distributed in Switzerland alone. It strikes us that if the Swiss profane swearers are at all like their English prototypes, the card bearers will need both pluck and muscle to render their campaign against profanity anything approaching a success.

**MR. F. HOWARD**, a well known Shanghai pilot, died yesterday in an appalling sudden manner says the *China Gazette* of 28th ultimo. He was bringing in the ship *Ettrickdale* and while speaking to the Captain dropped down on the bridge and never spoke again. He had just got the ship into port and his life went out in a flash. He was known to have been suffering from his heart for some time past. The ship brought the body up the river and word was sent ashore for medical attendance, but it was too late. The pilot had brought his last ship into port, and was beyond the reach of earthly medical skill. It is believed his death was almost instantaneous; an autopsy is being made this afternoon. Mr. Howard who was 50 years of age was for many years in the N. Y. K. service, which he left after the wreck of the *Takachiko Maru* of which he was mate at the time, ten years ago. Since then he has been one of the most prosperous Shanghai pilots. He was unmarried, so that his savings, which are known to be large, will probably be divided amongst his relations.

**COTTAM & CO., CRICKETING HATS** and CAPS.

## FIRE AT YAU-MA-TI.

Shortly after 6 p.m. yesterday a fire broke out in a large stack of coal situated between Yau-mat and Mon-ko-sui. The Police Station telephoned to the Central for assistance and a few units of the brigade made all haste to the spot. They were in charge of Acting Chief Inspector Kemp, with Engineer Goutlay, and as usual quickly got to work. It can readily be understood that a mass of coal of some 400 cubic yards, that by spontaneous combustion ignites in the centre, is not an easy job to tackle, but the fire was kept in bounds by the energetic efforts of the men engaged. The floating fire engine was on hand in charge of P.S. 27 Sullivan and, poured water on the smouldering mass till all danger was passed, although the men stood by all night. The coal is owned by Messrs. Marty & Co. and situated at the Man' Woo depot next to Messrs. Melchers.

## REVIEW.

"Hearts in Revolt": A Tragic-comedy of Youth by Henry Gilbert, author of "Of Necessity." London, George Allen.

The scene of this story is laid in London, amongst the middle middle classes. The hero is one Ernest Guest, the son of a journeyman printer who is a brute and an unfaithful husband amongst other things, while his wife is a dissipated and eventually poisons herself, for reasons which the reader must discover, for himself. It will thus be seen that the hero's parentage was somewhat against him, and it is apparently this which causes his heart to revolt, so much so that he revolts it does the whole time. Still, although his father was a bit of a brute to him, his mother was most kind and loving, but this only seems to have made his ungrateful heart revolt all the more. He seems to have got an idea into his head that the whole world is against him, that he is radically amiss and everybody else too. The result is that he neglects everybody and takes up various studies—trying to live, entirely alone. Then the inevitable woman crops up. There are three of them at different times, and apparently their hearts are revolting also, for they all seem, to fall violently in love with this insufferably pessimistic and unlovable young jerk at first sight. They must certainly have been a most peculiar class of girl, for they weep on the slightest provocation and don't seem to care a jot for the boorish rudeness which he invariably exhibits. Taken on the whole the book is about as unpleasant reading as it is possible to find, for one wants to kick the hero about every other page and to spank the heroines rather more often. If such revolting hearts really do exist we are very thankful that we have not come across them. We prefer something more normal, and think that the book should prove a good object lesson to all who are inclined to quarrel with the universe. There they will see what utter folly can be perpetrated by these morbidly sensitive, or rather insane folk.

## AT THE MAGISTRACY.

November 5th.

### A PRETTY NUISANCE.

A shop-keeper of Tung Kun, named Chan Ho paid \$10 for placing and leaving on the footway a ladder, a chair, two tressels and a coffin.

### STEALING en masse.

Sui Chuk, who had no occupation nor place of abode, stole from a drawer in a cabin on board the *Empress of India* four \$10 notes, one \$5 note, two \$10 gold pieces, 55 cents Japanese money, a sixpence, 95 cents in silver and copper money, a cigarette case, a silver match box, and a tape measure the property of Captain O. P. Marshall and another. He goes to prison for four months with hard labour.

## THE COMING COMMERCIAL TREATY.

### A CHINESE VIEW.

The *Universal Gazette* hears of the preparations made by foreign Powers to conclude an advantageous Commercial Treaty with China. They have appointed experts to manage this business. The Commercial Treaty is really of vast importance to the Protocol, dealing with other matters. The Protocol dealt with 1. apology; 2. punishment; 3. indemnities. But the Commercial Treaties are fraught with a hundredfold graver consequences to China. The Powers are gathering their experts in commercial treaties with a view to their own selfish ends. They are hoping that in the New Treaties, the benefits which will accrue to them will be immensely greater than under the old, no matter how great the loss to China. Sheng Taotai, the Minister appointed by China for the negotiations, is admittedly a very busy man, and it is hardly likely he knows all the details of trade, as the foreign experts do. At this critical juncture, when a mistake would be fatal to our interests, H.E. Sheng should invite all the merchants' guilds in Shanghai, and there are guilds from every province here, to send in their recommendations to him so that he may be in a better position to discuss the duties, etc., of the New Treaty. Hitherto, our merchants have had in such matters to give place to scholars, bookworms, who do not understand commerce at all. Let them not be neglected now, and probably the result will be that China will not be entirely worsted in the negotiations. And besides, if all have a chance to help, the total result will not be so subject to criticism as formerly.

**COTTAM & CO., DRESS SHIRTS, TIES** and COLLARS.

## ARRIVAL OF SIR ERNEST SATOW.

Sir Ernest Satow, the British Minister Peking, arrived at Hongkong this afternoon on board of the cruiser *Blenheim*, which left Wei-hai-wei on the 30th October. Soon after his arrival he came ashore in the steam launch *Victoria* and was received at Murray Pier by a guard of honour comprising about twenty men of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers. He then proceeded to call on His Excellency the Governor at Government House where he remained with Sir Henry Blake and the Rear Admiral, who is at present a guest of His Excellency.

## THE NEW GERMAN CHURCH AT SHANGHAI.

### OPENING CEREMONY.

The opening of the new German Church, the Deutschen Evangelischen Kirche in Shanghai, took place yesterday morning, says the *N.C.D. News* of 28th ulto, when a service was held at eleven o'clock. Some time before a small crowd assembled outside the German Consulate, which faces the Church, to watch the arrival of the soldiers and sailors, the decorated officers, including Admiral Bendemann, and the large number of the German community who came. The Shanghai Municipal Council was represented by Mr. E. A. Hewett and Mr. J. Prentice, and there were also present several of our Consular officials. The interior of the Church looked charming. Everywhere the pillars and the arches were wreathed about with ivy, and the frequent use of the delicately graceful bamboo lent further charm to the effect. There were flowers too, and yet more colour was found in the uniforms of the services. So full was the church that many had to stand. A voluntary on the organ opened the service, after which came the choir, "Allein Gott in der Höh Sei Ehr." A prayer was followed by the singing of "Preis und Anbetung unserm Gott," by the choir. They gave it unaccompanied, and with a very high degree of precision and skill. The reading of the scriptures came next, and then Pfarrer Hackman preached his sermon of thanksgiving that it had been vouchsafed to them to meet that day in so fine a church for the first time. Pfarrer Hackman, before he left the pulpit, addressed a few words of welcome and encouragement to Pfarrer Bole, who is to succeed him here. Then he went down and shook hands with the new pastor, who took his place in the pulpit and delivered a short address. A choir of children's voices, unaccompanied, sang the 103rd Psalm, C. F. Schulz's setting, there was another prayer, the last choral was sung, and Pfarrer Bole gave the blessing.

The German community have certainly a church of which—though it be not large—they may well be proud. It will be further beautified when the east window which H. M. the German Emperor has given in memory of Baron Ketteler has been put in place.

## PRINCE TUAN ANDTUNG FU-HSIANG.

### CONFIRMATION.

Readers of this paper will perhaps remember seeing in these columns several paragraphs over three months ago having reference to the movements of the notorious Prince Tuan and his lieutenant Tung Fu-hsiang, says the *N.C.D. News*. They were reported to be busy at that time in organising an invasion from Mongolia and Shensi, respectively, into Shansi provinces with the intention of capturing the provincial capital Taiyuan, and using that wealthy and strong city as a base for raids into Chihli, the capture of Peking, and either the extermination of foreigners or their banishment from the North of China. Further that the Prince with a horde of Mongols had then already passed Ninghsia, a city on the northernmost confines of Kansu and bordering the country of the Alaskan Mongols, marching eastwards for an opening in the Great Wall so as to descend southwards into Shansi territory. This had been vehemently denied by both Shensi and Shansi officials, and for a couple of months, there seemed to have been no movement either in Kansu or Mongolia. News has now been received by some of the local native papers confirming our news of several months ago, with the addition that Prince Tuan and Tung Fu-hsiang have been energetically buying up all the ponies available in that part of Mongolia for their projected war of revenge against the foreigners; and the native papers have it that horse dealers who annually supply the southern markets were unable this summer to make their usual purchases. In further confirmation of the news of this activity of Tuan and Tung, north of Kansu and Shansi provinces, been bought up or bespoken on behalf of Tuan and Tung, but their agents have also actually swept the Shensi and Kansu markets clear of almost all the mules—for which these two provinces are famous—so that a good, strong mule that used to sell for \$150 cannot now be purchased unless at three times the usual price. These mules are to be used to draw baggage and commissariat carts as well as to serve as pack animals. Of course Tung Fu-hsiang is the chief paymaster of these large warlike undertakings, whilst Prince Tuan by his influence furnishes the extra modern arms and ammunition required to arm the 100,000 additional Mongol and Kansu levies that have joined their standard. But in addition to Tung Fu-hsiang, a Mongol Prince (Alaskan) has also come forward with half a million taels and 20,000 horsemen to back up the enterprise. Strange to say, all these movements have now sprung into activity with the eastward movement of the *Empress Dowager*.

**COTTAM & CO., TRESS'S FELT** and STRAW HATS.

## Auction.

### GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

THE following Particulars and Conditions of Sale of Crown Land by Public Auction, to be held at the Offices of the Public Works Department, on

MONDAY, the 11th day of November, 1901, at 3 P.M., are published for general information.  
By Command,  
J. H. STEWART LOCKHART,  
Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Hongkong, 25th October, 1901. [1189c]

No. of Sale.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.				Area in Acres.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
		H.	S.	E.	N.			
1	New Plantation Road Station.	51	175	100	77	5.660	31	660

## Notice of Firm.

WE have this Day Established ourselves as GENERAL IMPORT & EXPORT MERCHANTS and COMMISSION AGENTS under the Style of:  
**LAKSER & CO.,**  
Hong Name 勝茂 SENG MAO.  
The Partners are:  
M. LAKSER (absent) and  
J. LAKSER.  
Mr. A. R. DONNELLY is authorized to SIGN for us "Per Procuratione."  
**LAKSER & CO.,**  
14, Hankow Road,  
Shanghai, 1st November, 1901. [1190c]

## Intimations.

**OLD CHELTONIANS.**  
OLD CHELTONIANS are invited to attend a MEETING to be held at No. 23, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, (P. & O. Building), at 4.30 P.M., on THURSDAY, the 7th November.

Old Cheltonians who are unable to be present are requested to send their Names and addresses to:  
T. C. GRAY,  
Messrs. REISS & Co.,  
Acting Honorary Secretary,  
Hongkong, 29th October, 1901. [1173c]

## CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

### NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTY-FIFTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the HEAD OFFICE, Victoria, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 12th November, at TWELVE O'CLOCK, NOON, for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to the 30th April last, and of declaring Dividends. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 30th instant, to the 12th November, both Days inclusive. By Order of the Board of Directors,  
W. H. RAY,  
Secretary. [1141c]

## THE PUMJOM MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

CONSEQUENT upon the new and satisfactory developments at the Mines, and the necessity for a Tramway, Trucks, and Accessories in the immediate future; the Directors have resolved to make the FINAL CALL of ONE DOLLAR per Share; and accordingly:—  
Notice is hereby given that at a Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company, held at the Company's Office, No. 13, Beaconsfield Arcade, Victoria, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 14th October, 1901, the following RESOLUTION was passed:  
That the FINAL CALL of ONE DOLLAR per Share upon all the Holders of Ordinary Shares in the above Company in respect of all the Shares held by them in the above Company be and the same is hereby made. Such CALLS to be PAID to the Company at their Bankers, THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, at their Premises, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong, on or before the 15th day of NOVEMBER, 1901.

And Notice is also given that in accordance with Article 24 of the Company's Articles of Association, Interest will be charged as from the said 15th day of NOVEMBER, 1901, at the Rate of \$10 per centum per annum, upon all Calls remaining unpaid after the said 15th day of NOVEMBER, 1901, up to the actual dates of Payment of the same.  
Shareholders are particularly requested to note that upon presentation at the Office of the Company of the Banker's receipt for payment of the Call together with the Certificate of the Shares in respect of which the Call has been paid, an endorsement to that effect will be made upon the certificate.  
By Order of the Board of Directors,  
W. H. GASKELL,  
Secretary. [1121c]

## UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

### NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A DIVIDEND of \$23 per Share for the year 1900, equivalent to 46% on the Paid-up Capital of \$50 per Share, has been declared. WARRANTS will be issued on the 15th October.  
By Order of the Board,  
W. J. SAUNDERS,  
Secretary. [1160c]

## GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

### PORTLAND CEMENT.

\$5.50 per Bag of 57 1/2 lbs. Net ex Factory.  
\$5.80 per Bag of 50 lbs.  
SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 1st June, 1901. [110

## Intimations.



## The Strong Chain

of evidence of satisfaction that comes from each new place in which

### RAINIER BEER.

is introduced, proves its merit. The three points in its favor are purity, wholesomeness and a better flavor than any other beverage.

### SOLE AGENTS:

**A. S. WATSON & Co.,**

LIMITED,

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 21st September, 1901. [1038c]

**W. BREWER & Co.**

23 and 25, QUEEN'S ROAD.

### JUST LANDED.—EX. S.S. "BORNEO."

A New Stock  
GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS AND  
SHOES.

A very superior brand  
BLACK AND BROWN WALKING  
BOOTS AND SHOES.

Hongkong, 4th November, 1901. [689c]

### PATENT LEATHER BOOTS AND SHOES.

COURT SHOES. DANCING PUMPS.  
TENNIS SHOES.

A very fine selection of  
CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR  
CARDS.

**THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY,**  
HONGKONG.

## AERATED WATERS.

SIMPLE AERATED WATER.

SODA WATER.

LEMONADE.

GINGER ALE.

SARSAPARILLA.

RASPBERRYVADE.

TONIC WATER.

LEMON SQUASH.

755c] SPECIAL TERMS to Hotels, Clubs, Messes and other large Consumers.

## NEW PATENT SODA-WATER-MACHINE.

Especially suitable and a real necessity for Hotels, Hospitals, Barracks, Officers' Messes and Private Messes, Families in Up-country places, Mission Stations, and for Passenger Steamers.

The most simple and efficient machine yet invented for the manufacture of all kinds of Aerated Waters, Lemonade, Fruit Lemonade, Champagne Cyder, &c., &c., &c.

The machine is worked by hand, can be attended to by any ordinary native servant and manufactures Aerated Waters of best quality at enormously cheap prices.

**LEOPOLD SPATZ & CO.**

Hongkong, 29th July, 1901. [733c]

**KRUSE & CO.,**

CONNAUGHT HOUSE, HONGKONG.

**CIGAR MERCHANTS**

AND

**TOBACCONISTS.**

Fancy Goods of every description.

**COLUMBIA BICYCLES.**

SOLE AGENTS FOR

**Welsbach Incandescent Gasburners.**

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1901. [954c]

**PETER SYS' WONDERFUL SPECIFIC.**

THE only remedy at present known as an INFALLIBLE and PERMANENT CURE for SPRUE, DYSENTERY, DIARRHOEA, HEMORRHOGE and ULCERATION of the BOWELS.

Recommended by some of the Chief Specialists of the Medical Profession. Sold retail by all Chemists and Wholesale by THE PETER SYS COMPANY, (Proprietors and Sole Manufacturers) 9, Old China Street, Shanghai.

12th October, 1898. [21

**UNTOUCHED BY HAND.**

**MELLIN'S FOOD**

For INFANTS and INVALIDS.

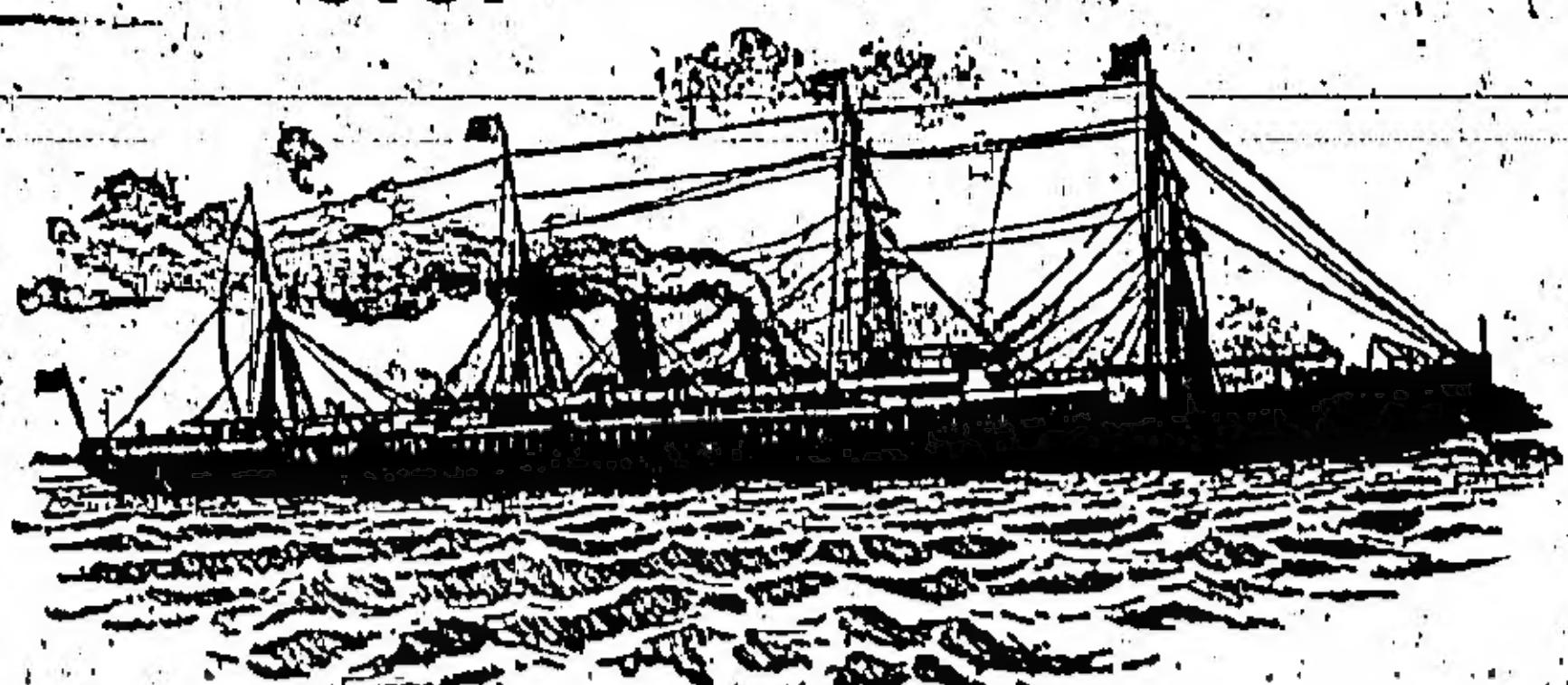
When prepared is similar to Breast Milk.

MELLIN'S FOOD WORKS, PRECKMAN, LONDON, ENGLAND.



## Mails.

## U.S. MAIL LINES.



PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S.S. CO.,  
TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO,  
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"PERU"	TUESDAY, 12th November, at Noon.
"COPTIC"	WEDNESDAY, 20th Nov., at Noon.
"AMERICA MARU"	THURSDAY, 28th Nov., at Noon.
"CITY OF PEKING"	SATURDAY, 7th December, at Noon.
"CAELIO"	SATURDAY, 14th December, at Noon.

THE P. M. Company's Steamship "PERU," will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, INLAND SEA, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, 12th inst., at Noon, taking freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe. Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States and Canada.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY, also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Special rates (first-class only) to European Ports, are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Services, and European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the Service of the Governments of China and Japan.

TO UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN PORTS. Special rates (first class only) are confined and will apply only to Missionaries, Members of the Naval and Military Services, and to Consular and Diplomatic Officials of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Companies' and connecting Steamers.

Return Passage.—Reduction will be made to passengers who do not hold return tickets, making the return journey between ports in the Orient and Honolulu, or beyond, within twelve months.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Companies' and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

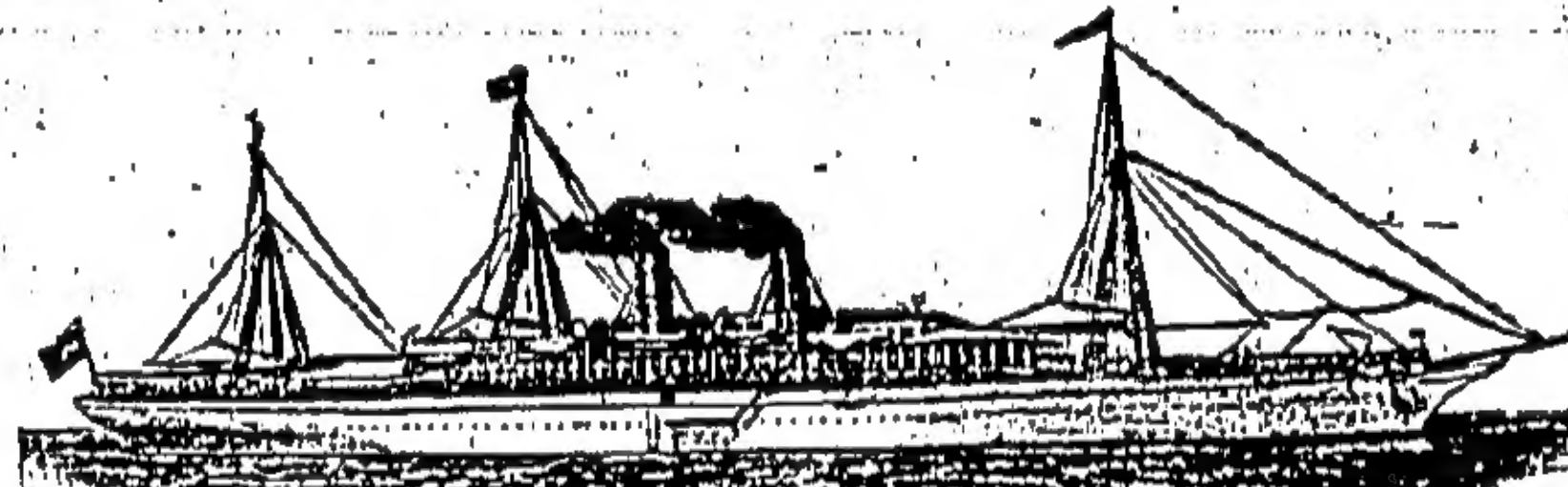
Consular Invoices to accompany each shipment of Cargo or parcel (valued at \$100. Gold or over) destined to ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Companies' Office addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

Merchant's Invoice will be sufficient for cargo or parcel (each shipment) when the value is less than \$100, U.S. Gold.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, Queen's Building.

GEORGE ECKLEY,  
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 5th November, 1901.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S  
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.  
THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA  
AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)  
Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 Knots.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPRESS OF INDIA	Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R.	WEDNESDAY, 14th November.
EMPRESS OF JAPAN	Comdr. H. Pybus, R.N.R.	WEDNESDAY, 18th December.
EMPRESS OF CHINA	Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R.	WEDNESDAY, 15th January.

THE magnificent Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS TO A WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey, and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, which leave daily and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various ports at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months. SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of the Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURIOUS OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.

For further information, Maps, Guide, Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to  
D. E. BROWN, General Agent,  
Paddy's Street.

Hongkong, 23rd October, 1901.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.  
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

OSTASIATISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER DIENST.  
(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

## SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.	Freight.
SEGOVIA	HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG. (Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG).	16th Nov.	Freight.
MARBURG	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO).	30th Nov.	Freight.
SUEVIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG).	14th Dec.	Freight.
SERBIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO).	28th Dec.	Freight.
NUEBERG	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG).	6th Jan.	Freight.
STRASSBURG	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO).	13th Jan.	Freight.
SAMBIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG).	26th Jan.	Freight.

For further Particulars, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,  
HONGKONG OFFICE,  
No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 4th November, 1901.

## Insurances.

## "Strongest in the World."

Assets:	Surplus:
305	68
Millions	Millions
08.	06.

There is No Other Just as Good

## EQUITABLE LIFE

## DEATH CLAIMS.

Paid Within One Day:	
1896.....90.3 per cent.	
1897.....91.4	
1898.....89.5	
1899.....92.8	
1900.....95.8	
1901 (first half) 97.3	

This record should appeal to every man who contemplates making provision for his family by means of life insurance.

F. KIENE,  
Manager,  
Hongkong.

Hongkong, 2nd November, 1901.

## "L'UNION"

## FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

(Established 1828).

THE Undersigned, having been appointed GENERAL AGENT for the above Company, is prepared to ACCEPT RISKS at current rates.

Claims settled direct without reference to the Head Office.

A. R. MARTY,  
Agent.

Hongkong, 5th July, 1901.

## NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE

## COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to accept First Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at CURRENT RATES.

SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 28th May, 1901.

## To be Let.

## TO LET.

NOS. 3 and 4, ORMSBY TERRACE,  
Kowloon.—Immediately.

Apply to

PUN HUNG,  
85, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 5th October, 1901.

## TO LET.

NOS. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, WILD DELL,  
WANCHAI ROAD.

Apply to—

SANG KEE,  
29, des Vaux Road Central.

Hongkong, 28th October, 1901.

## TO LET.

NO. 1, STEWART TERRACE—THE  
PEAK.

Apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1901.

## TO LET.

SIX SEMI-EUROPEAN HOUSES, Nos.  
20/25, PO HING FONG.

Apply to

CHAU CHEUK FAN,  
No. 8, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 16th October, 1901.

## TO LET.

GODOWN—No. 5A, DUDELL STREET.

Apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1901.

## TO LET.

TWELVE EUROPEAN HOUSES; Nos.  
14, 15, 22, 23, 26, 28, 30, 34, 35, 38, 42, 44 and  
46, LIGHTON HILL ROAD.

Apply to

THE HONGKONG & KOWLOON  
LAND & LOAN CO., LD.

No. 8, Queen's Road West,  
Hongkong, 4th October, 1901.

## TO LET.

A HOUSE in RYON TERRACE.

Apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1901.

## For Sale.

## FOR SALE.

SEVERAL MODERN BOOKS on En-  
gineering Subjects.

For List, apply

C/O The Hongkong Telegraph.

Hongkong, 10th August, 1901.

## FOR SALE, CHEAP.

A COTTAGE PIANO by BORD, OF PARIS,  
Three years old, in Excellent Condition.

For Price, &c., apply to

THE ROBINSON PIANO CO.

Hongkong, 27th May, 1901.

## NOTICE.

THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF  
INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

JEYES FLUID

AVOID ALL RISK OF OUTBREAK  
OF ITS USE.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,  
Bank Buildings.

Hongkong, 5th March, 1901.

THE JAPANESE GARRISON IN  
SHANGHAI.

(From the N. C. D. News.)

## BIRTHDAY CELEBRATIONS AT K'AI-FENG

CERTAIN.

I arrived at the entrance of the barracks in which are quartered the Japanese troops that form part of Shanghai's mixed garrison. It is a double-storied brick building, situated on the Yangtsepoan Road, about three hundred yards further down than the German encampment, and seems to have been formerly used as a warehouse or godown for the storage of merchandise. Two sentries were posted at the entrance, with fixed bayonets, one on either side. They did not understand English, nor I Japanese, but I intimated to one of them that I wished to go inside. He beckoned me in, and accompanied me to the guard-room, which is situated on the left, and must have been used at one time as the watchman or gate-keeper's house. There the corporal or sergeant of the guard conducted me into a side-room, in which were a table and a few chairs. Motioning me to be seated, he dispatched one of the guard with my card to the officer in charge for the day. After a lapse of about three minutes the man returned and escorted me up to the top story of the building, where I was ushered into a waiting-room, used in conjunction with another as an orderly-room. I sat down on a chair to await the coming of the officer. After a few seconds an officer in uniform entered and addressed me in French. This was Captain Takatsuka, second in command, who received me very courteously. He could only converse with me in French and did not understand anything of English. My French being of a very unreliable description for gathering information ultimately intended for public consumption, I asked him if any of the other officers understood English. He replied in the affirmative, and immediately summoned an officer in uniform, but whose name and rank I most unfortunately neglected to ascertain. I explained everything to this young officer, saying that I would be deeply obliged for any information concerning the troops which he chose to impart, as the Shanghai public knew very little as to their composition. They acquiesced their willingness to oblige on this point, so this is what I gleaned.

The Japanese troops in Shanghai are composed of parts of different regiments belonging to the First Division of Infantry, nothing but infantry. They number between 400 and 500. Major Imai is in command, and Captain Takatsuka is second in command. There are altogether 20 officers—one Major, five Captains and fourteen Lieutenants and sub-Lieutenants. The accommodation is most restricted, officers and men alike being put to great inconvenience. The chief complaint would appear to be lack of hospital quarters for the sick, of which at the present time there is a good number on the sick-list. They hope that if they are to remain for any length of time in Shanghai more suitable barracks accommodation will be provided by the powers that be. They refused to discuss anything with regard to politics, except in a very off-hand manner. Of course, as might be expected, I had to answer a great number of questions, which I did to the best of my ability.

Both officers seemed to be remarkably well informed on Chinese affairs, and particularly with regard to Chinese railways. They were anxious and eager to know if I could inform them if Russia had any interest in the Canton-Hankow railway that was about to be constructed, they said, with French capital. They also asked if the Chinese had yet granted the Russians a Concession in Shanghai, as many rumours were current in Japan to that effect. During our conversation cigars and cigarettes of the very best brands were handed round, and would I partake of something to drink. Having only just recently taken the pledge, I respectfully declined the latter offer (reluctantly, I am afraid). I was invited to inspect the barracks, but contented myself with a mere cursory observation, and the inevitable conclusion I arrived at was that the building is much too small for such a large number of officers and men; and I think it only right that in the near future more roomy quarters should be found than the present ones.

The soldiers were carrying on their ablutions in the court-yard, and were for the most part deeply engrossed in washing clothes. There seems also to be very little convenience in the way of bath houses, etc. Everything in the building had the appearance of a barrack room in England, and I noticed that a few of the men who were off duty wore khaki trousers in barracks; one or two others had on "grey-back." Cleanliness and order seemed to prevail all round, and the men had the look of being happy and contented.—TRAVELLER, in the Mercury.

## FIRES AT SHANGHAI.

SHANGHAI, October 28th.

A fire occurred at 4.45 p.m. on Saturday and though no alarm was rung, the Fire Brigade turned out. The outbreak was in a watchman's house, in an alleyway off the Canton and Tibet Roads. It was quickly extinguished. There was no insurance.

At 1.55 a.m. on Sunday a fire broke out at Nos. 28-2, Shantung Road. The Brigade were quickly on the scene and did excellent work in keeping the fire from spreading. Two houses on the opposite side of the road were totally destroyed, besides the two houses in which the fire broke out. Four other houses were partially destroyed by fire and water. It is understood that some six or seven people who were in the houses which caught fire are missing, and their whereabouts is causing some anxiety. One or two houses were uninsured. Two bodies were found among the ruins yesterday afternoon.

At 1.38 a.m. yesterday a fire occurred in Fearon Road at Nos. 44-5. The houses in course of demolition, and unoccupied, were only slightly damaged by fire and water. The Fire Brigade very quickly had full control and 40 other houses were injured. The property was uninsured.—N. C. D. News.

## GIRAUULT for TABLE DELICACIES.

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## NOTES ON NATIVE AFFAIRS.

(From the N. C. D. News.)

## BIRTHDAY CELEBRATIONS AT K'AI-FENG

CERTAIN.

News received from Peking reports the receipt in that city by the Chinese Plenipotentiaries of a special order from the Empress Dowager, through the Grand Council, giving instructions that when (if ever) the Court returns to Peking from K'ai-feng, all Princes and nobles, Manchus and Chinese officials, civil and military, high and low, staying in the capital at the time shall array themselves in full Court costume and proceed to the "T'ien Ch'iao" or Celestial Bridge, inside the Yung-tung gate of Peking, there to await the arrival of their Majesties in humble prostration by the roadside as a mark of respectful welcome to their returning Sovereigns. The special decree also broadly hints that the celebrations in honour of the 67th birthday anniversary of the Empress Dowager are to be held at K'ai-feng, in which case, the Plenipotentiaries—in this instance it will be only Viceroy Li Hung-chang as his colleague Prince Ching will certainly be with the Court at that time—are to take the lead in performing the congratulatory obeisances before the tablets on which are inscribed the names of the Empress Dowager, the Emperor and the Empress on the seven days—three days before, and three days after, the anniversary itself, the 20th November next—as prescribed last year by the Board of Rites. After the same manner as was performed on her Majesty's birthday last November whilst the Court was absent from Peking. It will be observed from the above that the Reactionaries at Court still continue their childish efforts, at trying to hoodwink not only the Foreign Ministers at Peking but also the people of the Empire into believing that the Court is in full march for Peking, which is written out plainly enough at the beginning of each Imperial decree issued for the past month by them; but towards the end of each document just as people ignorant of the "ways" that are dark and tricks that are vain begin to think that the Court is actually going to keep its promise of an early home side return to the capital, there is sure to be found a casual remark or two beginning with a large "if" which destroys the value of the whole document.

## A BATCH OF PEKING NEWS.

A dispatch from Peking contains several items which may be of interest to our readers and which we translate as follows: The rumour that the Foreign Ministers have jointly succeeded in obtaining the consent of the Chinese Plenipotentiaries to permit the construction of an electric tram or railway within the walls of the Capital to connect Legation area with the railways from North, South, East and West which in due time may be expected to have their termini outside Peking, is without foundation; as Prince Ching and Viceroy Li gave an unqualified negative when approached by the Foreign Ministers on the subject, the reply being based upon strict instructions from the Grand Council in the name of the Empress Dowager. "Yes, yes," answer both Prince and Viceroy; "we know as well as you do the very great conveniences offered by the facilities your Excellencies recommend; but there is no precedent for such an innovation in the Imperial capital of the Ta Tsing dynasty."

Their Excellencies Chang Yen-mao ("Chang Yi" as he is known officially) and Hsi Shou-ping, the latter Vice-President of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, have been appointed by Imperial Decree to be Joint Directors-General of the Imperial Railways of North-China—in contradistinction to H.E. Sheng Hsuan-huai, who is Director-General of the Imperial Railways of South and Central China. Under the first-named two high officials there are to be also several officials of Taotai rank, who are to act as Deputy Commissioners of various branches of the Northern Railways. Finally the appointment of H.E. Hsi Shou-ping to the Railways will probably cause a vacancy in the Vice-Presidency of the Foreign Ministry. After due lapse of time Viceroy Li Hung-chang is gradually bringing forward his pet Corps, the "Hwai Chün" or Grand Army of the Hwai, which by the way owed its origin to Viceroy Li himself in the fifties, as a candidate for Imperial recognition and favour. A strong division of the Hwai Chün, it will be remembered, was given the duty of "whipping out" the Boxers and allied villages of Chihli not long ago under General Li, a special protégé of Viceroy Li; and it will also be remembered that the results were entirely contrary to the latter's expectations. At any rate, one small brigade of the Corps is said to have been successful in a skirmish or two in some obscure part of Chihli at some time or other and these acts Viceroy Li wishes to recommend to the Throne, and in view therefore the Commandant of the brigade in question and a string of subordinate officers have been recently quietly and unostentatiously named for certain rewards for their successful efforts in "assisting" in the pacification of the allied villages.—The Princes, Dukes, Marquises and other nobles and close kin of the Imperial Clan residing in Peking have decided in a recent conference to go to the borders of Chihli in a body to meet the Court when it returns to Peking.

## A LIBEL ACTION.

HEAVY DAMAGES ASKED.

The Trial of the action instituted by Mr. C. J. R. Le Mesurier, of Ceylon, against Mr. H. Van Cuylenberg, editor and proprietor of the Ceylon Independent, in the King's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice of England—in which he claims £3,000 damages by reason of alleged libellous articles—is to come off this month. The defendant's case, it seems, requires witnesses to be examined on Commission in Colombo, and in this connection the President of the Bench addressed a "letter of request" to the District Judge of Colombo to record any evidence which the defendant may desire to have recorded in the case. The defendant has obtained leave to examine some 220 witnesses in Ceylon.

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## THE FRENCH ARMY OF 1901.

UNTRAINED FOR WAR.

The wine-presses of Ay are stained by the juice of Champagne's earliest vintage, but a deeper stain would have been on the soil where French troops are now manœuvring if the battles fought by them yesterday and to-day had been real, says a Home paper.

We have seen great multitudes of soldiers, the flower of French manhood, brought into battle line with a precision which shows that their staff officers are admirably trained in strategic combinations.

Up to the moment of actual contact all units are moved to their proper places like pieces on a chessboard—all this apparently done without signals of any kind. There is no "flag-wagging" or other visible means of communication between one division and another. The balloons for wireless telegraphy can talk to each other when forty miles apart, but as employed at present they are of no practical use for the direction of tactical movements. These are dependent on the intelligent reading of orders previously issued by a general commanding in chief for the guidance of divisional leaders and brigadiers, or on despatches carried by mounted orderlies.

## THE SACRIFICE OF MEN.

Whatever the means employed there can be no doubt about the result. We have watched these mighty forces move in lines and columns, covering a front of ten miles or more, a spectacle to stir imagination with its infinite possibilities. But to what end? We have seen these same units draw closer towards each other, regardless of artillery fire that was being poured upon them—all the while; and the deadlier hail of rifle-bullets, and then launch themselves in an impetuous torrent against positions that should be impregnable if properly held.

At the close of yesterday's operations, after trudging weary miles hour after hour under ceaseless rain, through a mire of sodden chalk and sand, the infantry of one side swarmed up a slope in dense masses of thousands with bayonets fixed, standards unfurled, trumpets sounding, "Il y a la goutte à boire la haut" (there is something to drink up there), and drums beating, against a ridge that was fringed with flames of rifle fire, while artillery smote them at close range, and cavalry were hurled at their flank. Looking at this, an English officer, of high rank and many experiences, summed it all up in the one word "Pathetic."

## PERHAPS USELESS.

And so it is. None of us who have watched these manœuvres with keen and appreciative interest so far can doubt for a moment that the French soldier would go to his sacrifice with all the courage, dash, and heroic devotion of old days. Troops that can endure fatigue and hardships as these men do, pulling themselves together after long marches to swing through a town or village with steps that show no trace of weariness, are not likely to be balked by bullets when the rapture of battle is on them. But it would be a sacrifice all the same, and perhaps useless.

No troops in that formation could assault a position under fire from modern weapons, without terrible losses, which brave men might sustain once or twice, and yet win their way to victory; but none could stand the ordeal often, and it is certain that reckless exposure as we see it in these manœuvres repeatedly could end in nothing but disaster.

The rank and file are obviously taught to despise cover. At any rate they never take advantage of it, boldly advance to within two hundred yards of their enemies or less, and there stand bolt upright, the two lines placing at each other, until one is ordered to retire.

## IF THE ENEMY'S INFANTRY SHOOT STRAIGHT.

Even the artillery, which, as a rule, is handled with scientific ability, will attempt to stand the advance of infantry by galloping to a position close enough for case shot to be effective, and there unlimbering under a fire that must have swept every gunner away. On the assumption that infantry shoot straight, such tactics must mean inevitable disaster.

In manœuvres, however, very few of the French line regiments show that they can shoot straight. I have watched a company, firing as fast as they could, reload with their rifles at all angles; not one man in twenty taking aim. There is some attempt at fire discipline, but not as English soldiers understand it.



















